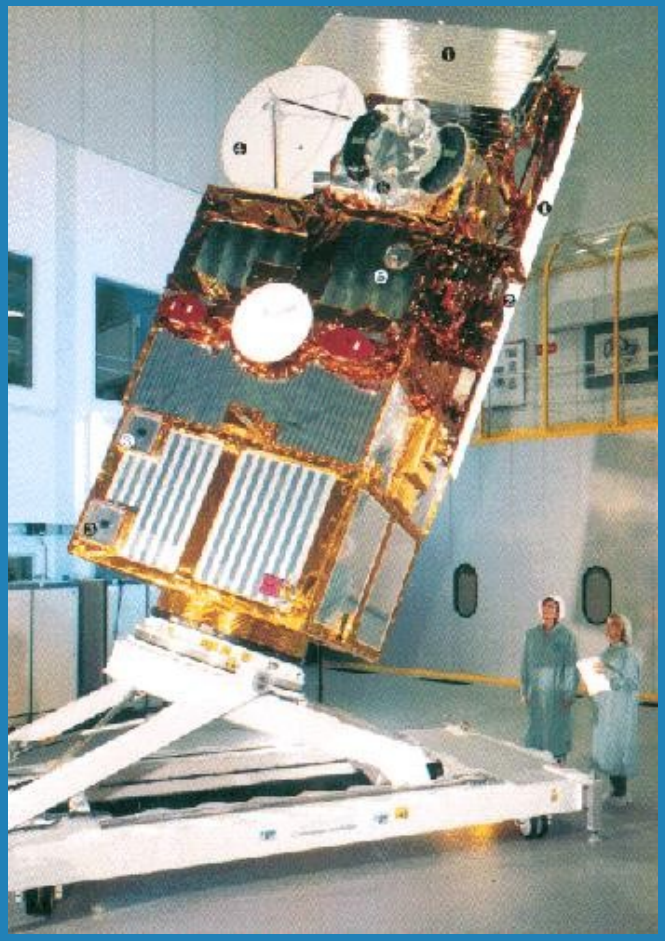
SCATTEROMETER DATA USING THE ERS FAMILY OF POLAR ORBITTING SATELLITES



SATELLITE INFORMATION

- Sun-synchronous orbit
- 98.5° inclination angle
- Similar track to DMSP and NOAA

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

ERS-2, the successor of ERS-1 was launched on 21
The First and Second **European Remote-Sensing**
(ERS-1 and ERS-2) were developed by the Europea
Agency as a family of multi-disciplinary Earth Obse
Satellites. They orbit the Earth in about 100 minute
35 days have covered nearly every corner of the gl
once. Both satellites are still in good health and pr
wealth of observations through their excellent suite
instruments.

USES FOR SCATTEROMETER DATA

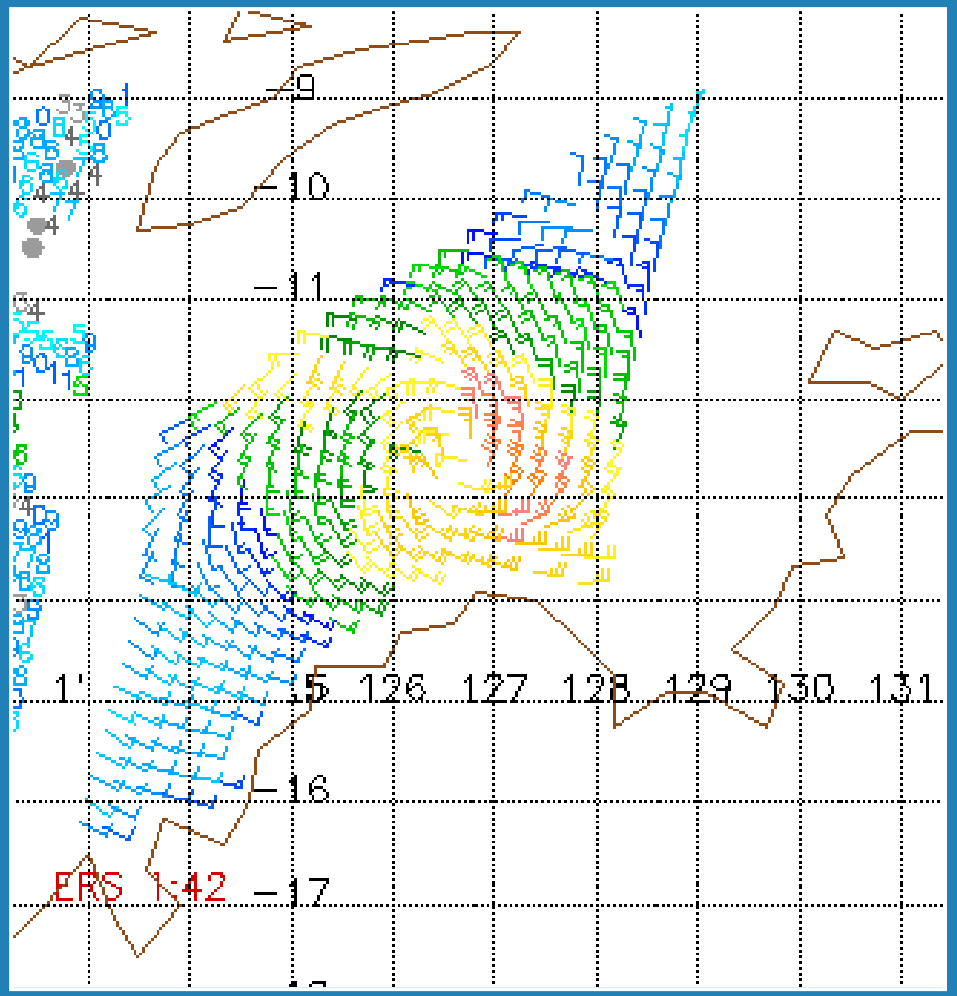
- DETERMINE EYE LOCATIONS FOR TYPHOONS, TROPICAL STORMS, AND DEPRESSIONS
- DETERMINE WIND SPEEDS OVER OCEAN AREAS
- DETERMINE LOCATIONS OF FRONTAL BOUNDARIES

Scatterometer Winds

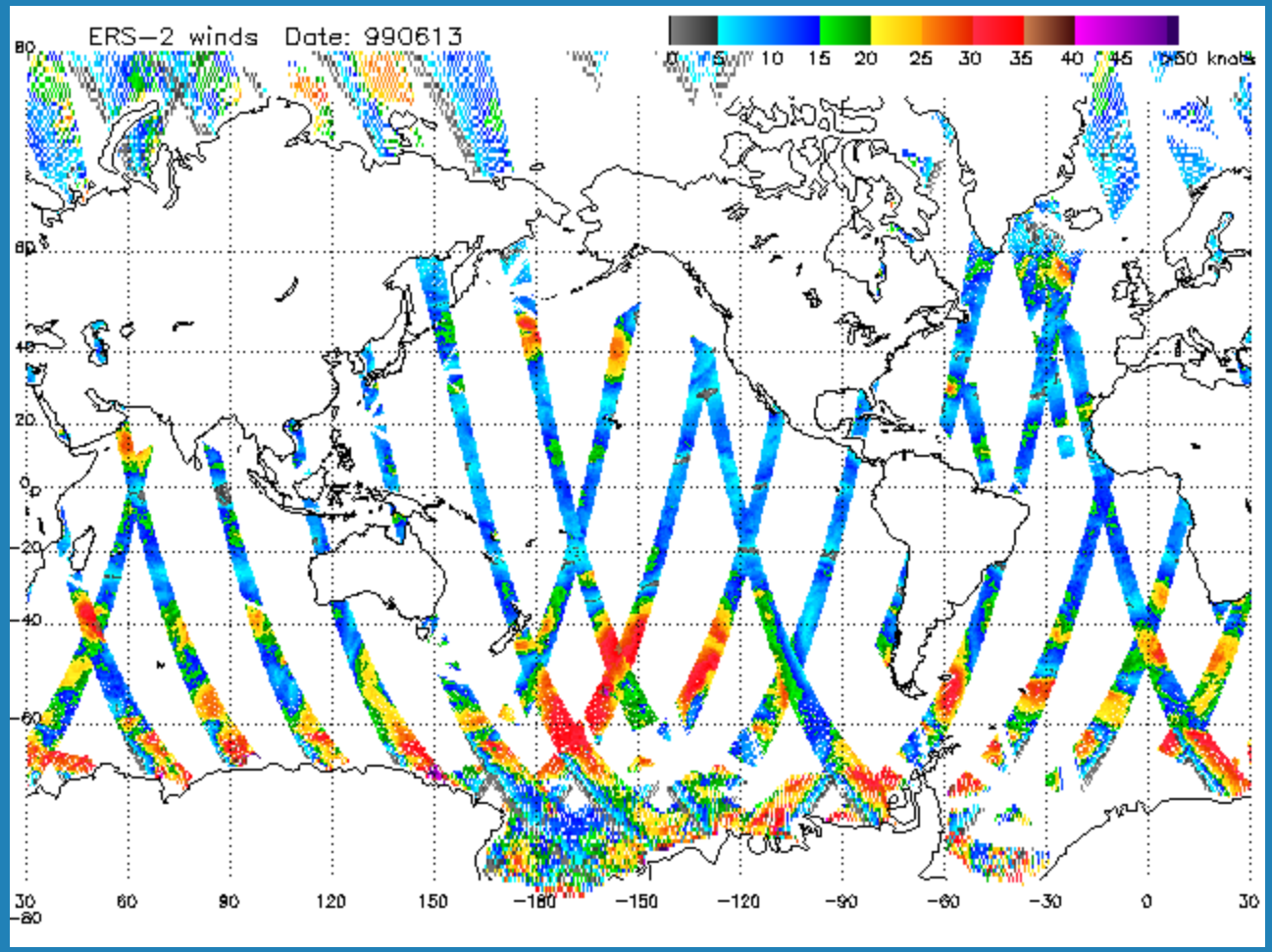
Swath width: 500km

Measures radar back-scatter produced by wind-driven capillary waves on the sea surface

Can’t resolve wind speeds greater than 40 knots accurately



SCATTEROMETER COVERAGE



WHERE DO I GET SCATTEROMETER DATA?

Scatterometer data is available on the Internet via
homepage at http://manati.wwb.noaa.gov/doc/ersw
It is global in coverage and is available every three
(0000Z, 0300Z, etc.).

HOW TO USE THE WEBSITE

- Pick an area of interes
- Double click on the ar
- The area will appear o screen